

Implementing the Principles of a Trauma Responsive Service System Webinar Series

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Learning Objectives

Explain why trauma-informed programs operate with the universal expectation that trauma has occurred

Explain each of SAMHSA's principles and why it is important

Give positive examples of the implementation of each principle

Name at least 3 changes that would make your own work setting more trauma-informed

SAMHSA's Principles

- Six principles that guide a trauma-informed change process
- Developed by national experts, including trauma survivors
- Goal: Establish common language/framework
- Values-based
- *A way of being*

SAMHSA's Six Key Principles of a Trauma-Informed Approach

- **Safety**
- **Trustworthiness and Transparency**
- **Peer Support**
- **Collaboration and Mutuality**
- **Empowerment, Voice, and Choice**
- **Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues**



Safety,
Trustworthiness
& Transparency

LT. JoAnne Wallace
Baltimore Police Department

Detective Chawntay Willie
Baltimore Police Department

Charryse N. Wright, MDiv BSW
Just Wright Ministries, Inc.

Principle 1: Safety



Throughout the organization, staff and the people they serve, whether children or adults, should feel physically and psychologically safe.

Who Defines Safety?

For people who use services:

- “Safety” generally means maximizing control over their own lives.

For providers:

- “Safety” generally means maximizing control over the service environment and minimizing risk.



Interpersonal Communication

- Interpersonal interactions should promote a sense of safety.
- **What are some ways you ensure interactions that promote a sense of safety?**

Reflection Points

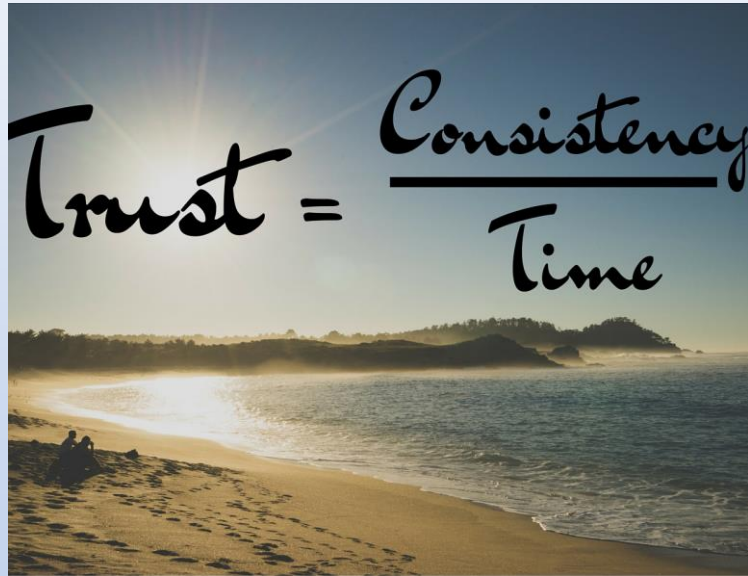
- Do staff feel safe in your organization?
 - Why or why not?
- Do the people served feel safe?
 - How do you know?
- What changes could be made to address safety concerns?



Principle 2: Trustworthiness and Transparency

Organizational operations and decisions are conducted with transparency and the goal of building and maintaining trust among clients, family members, staff, and others involved with the organization.

Examples of Trustworthiness



- Making sure people really understand their options
- Being authentic
- Directly addressing limits to confidentiality

Who is in Your Marble Jar of Trust?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6442YcvEUH8>



How can you promote trust throughout your organization?



Do the people being served trust your staff?

How do you know?



What changes could be made to address trust concerns?

Reflection Points

A collage of various colored sticky notes (pink, yellow, blue, green, orange, white) scattered across the frame. Each sticky note features a large, stylized question mark. The colors are vibrant and the arrangement is overlapping and somewhat chaotic. A semi-transparent white circle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Any Questions' and a horizontal line.

Any Questions

Virtual Training Program for Peers on Trauma Informed Peer Support

August 4 & 5, 2020

Email jeremy.mcshan@nasmhpd.org for
registration information

Additional Resources

Visit our Webpage for more information on Trauma-Informed Care and the 6 principles of Peer Support

<https://www.nasmhpd.org/content/national-center-trauma-informed-care-nctic-0>